

Safety data sheet

acc. to Safe Work Australia - Code of Practice



RBS® A 375 , Laboratory cleaning agent

article number: **TK44**

Version: **GHS 3.1 en**

Replaces version of: 2024-09-21

Version: (GHS 3)

date of compilation: 2022-10-26

Revision: 2024-10-14

SECTION 1: Identification of the substance/mixture and of the company/undertaking

1.1 Product identifier

Identification of the substance **RBS® A 375 , Laboratory cleaning agent**
Article number **TK44**

1.2 Relevant identified uses of the substance or mixture and uses advised against

Relevant identified uses: Laboratory chemical
Laboratory and analytical use
Cleaning agent

Uses advised against: Do not use for products which come into direct contact with the skin. Do not use for private purposes (household). Food, drink and animal feed-ingstuffs.

1.3 Details of the supplier of the safety data sheet

Carl Roth GmbH + Co. KG
Schoemperlenstr. 3-5
D-76185 Karlsruhe
Germany

Telephone: +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 0

Telefax: +49 (0) 721 - 56 06 149

e-mail: sicherheit@carlroth.de

Website: www.carlroth.de

Competent person responsible for the safety data sheet: Department Health, Safety and Environment

1.4 Emergency telephone number

Name	Street	Postal code/city	Telephone	Website
NSW Poisons Information Centre Childrens Hospital	Hawkesbury Road	2145 Westmead, NSW	131126	

SECTION 2: Hazards identification

2.1 Classification of the substance or mixture

Classification acc. to GHS

Section	Hazard class	Cat-egory	Hazard class and category	Hazard statement
3.2	Skin corrosion/irritation	1C	Skin Corr. 1C	H314
3.3	Serious eye damage/eye irritation	1	Eye Dam. 1	H318

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Supplemental hazard information

Code	Supplemental hazard information
AUH071	corrosive to the respiratory tract

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

The most important adverse physicochemical, human health and environmental effects

Skin corrosion produces an irreversible damage to the skin; namely, visible necrosis through the epidermis and into the dermis.

2.2 Label elements

Labelling

Signal word

Danger

Pictograms

GHS05



Hazard statements

H314 Causes severe skin burns and eye damage

Precautionary statements

Precautionary statements - prevention

P260 Do not breathe dusts or mists
P280 Wear eye protection/face protection

Precautionary statements - response

P303+P361+P353 IF ON SKIN (or hair): Take off immediately all contaminated clothing. Rinse skin with water or shower
P305+P351+P338 IF IN EYES: Rinse cautiously with water for several minutes. Remove contact lenses, if present and easy to do. Continue rinsing
P321 Specific treatment (see on this label)

Precautionary statements - disposal

P501 Dispose of contents/container to industrial combustion plant

Supplemental hazard information

AUH071 Corrosive to the respiratory tract.

Hazardous ingredients for labelling:

L-Lactic acid

2.3 Other hazards

Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance at a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$.

Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$.

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SECTION 3: Composition/information on ingredients

3.1 Substances

not relevant (mixture)

3.2 Mixtures

Description of the mixture

Name of substance	Identifier	Wt%	Classification acc. to GHS	Pictograms	Notes
Citric acid mono-hydrate	CAS No 5949-29-1 EC No 611-842-9	> 15	Eye Irrit. 2A / H319 STOT SE 3 / H335		
L-lactic acid	CAS No 79-33-4 EC No 201-196-2	< 15	Skin Corr. 1C / H314 Eye Dam. 1 / H318		

Remarks

For full text of abbreviations: see SECTION 16

SECTION 4: First aid measures

4.1 Description of first aid measures



General notes

Take off immediately all contaminated clothing.

Following inhalation

Provide fresh air. In all cases of doubt, or when symptoms persist, seek medical advice.

Following skin contact

After contact with skin, wash immediately with plenty of water. Immediate medical treatment required because corrosive injuries that are not treated are hard to cure.

Following eye contact

In case of contact with eyes flush immediately with plenty of flowing water for 10 to 15 minutes holding eyelids apart and consult an ophthalmologist. Protect uninjured eye.

Following ingestion

Rinse mouth immediately and drink plenty of water. Call a physician immediately. If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects).

4.2 Most important symptoms and effects, both acute and delayed

Corrosion, Vomiting, Risk of blindness, Gastric perforation, Risk of serious damage to eyes

4.3 Indication of any immediate medical attention and special treatment needed

none

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SECTION 5: Firefighting measures

5.1 Extinguishing media



Suitable extinguishing media

co-ordinate firefighting measures to the fire surroundings!
water spray, alcohol resistant foam, dry extinguishing powder, BC-powder, carbon dioxide (CO₂)

Unsuitable extinguishing media

water jet

5.2 Special hazards arising from the substance or mixture

Ingredients of the mixture combustible. The product itself does not burn.

Hazardous combustion products

Carbon monoxide (CO), Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

5.3 Advice for firefighters

In case of fire and/or explosion do not breathe fumes. Fight fire with normal precautions from a reasonable distance. Wear self-contained breathing apparatus. Wear full chemical protective clothing.

SECTION 6: Accidental release measures

6.1 Personal precautions, protective equipment and emergency procedures



For non-emergency personnel

Use personal protective equipment as required. Avoid contact with skin, eyes and clothes. Do not breathe vapour/spray.

6.2 Environmental precautions

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water. Retain contaminated washing water and dispose of it. The product is an acid. Before discharge into sewage plants the product normally needs to be neutralised.

6.3 Methods and material for containment and cleaning up

Advice on how to contain a spill

Covering of drains.

Advice on how to clean up a spill

Absorb with liquid-binding material (sand, diatomaceous earth, acid- or universal binding agents).

Other information relating to spills and releases

Place in appropriate containers for disposal.

6.4 Reference to other sections

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5. Personal protective equipment: see section 8. Incompatible materials: see section 10. Disposal considerations: see section 13.

SECTION 7: Handling and storage

7.1 Precautions for safe handling

Handle and open container with care. Clear contaminated areas thoroughly.

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Advice on general occupational hygiene

Wash hands before breaks and after work. Keep away from food, drink and animal feedingstuffs.

7.2 Conditions for safe storage, including any incompatibilities

Keep container tightly closed.

Incompatible substances or mixtures

Observe hints for combined storage. Incompatible materials: see section 10.

Consideration of other advice:

Specific designs for storage rooms or vessels

Recommended storage temperature: 15 – 25 °C

7.3 Specific end use(s)

No information available.

SECTION 8: Exposure controls/personal protection

8.1 Control parameters

National limit values

Occupational exposure limit values (Workplace Exposure Limits)

This information is not available.

Relevant PNECs of components						
Name of substance	CAS No	End-point	Threshold level	Organism	Environmental compartment	Exposure time
Citric acid monohydrate	5949-29-1	PNEC	0.44 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
Citric acid monohydrate	5949-29-1	PNEC	0.044 mg/l	aquatic organisms	marine water	short-term (single instance)
Citric acid monohydrate	5949-29-1	PNEC	1,000 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)
Citric acid monohydrate	5949-29-1	PNEC	34.6 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	freshwater sediment	short-term (single instance)
Citric acid monohydrate	5949-29-1	PNEC	3.46 mg/kg	aquatic organisms	marine sediment	short-term (single instance)
Citric acid monohydrate	5949-29-1	PNEC	33.1 mg/kg	terrestrial organisms	soil	short-term (single instance)
L-lactic acid	79-33-4	PNEC	1.3 mg/l	aquatic organisms	freshwater	short-term (single instance)
L-lactic acid	79-33-4	PNEC	10 mg/l	aquatic organisms	sewage treatment plant (STP)	short-term (single instance)

8.2 Exposure controls

Individual protection measures (personal protective equipment)

Eye/face protection



Use safety goggle with side protection. Wear face protection.

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Skin protection



• hand protection

Wear suitable gloves. Chemical protection gloves are suitable, which are tested according to EN 374. Check leak-tightness/impermeability prior to use. For special purposes, it is recommended to check the resistance to chemicals of the protective gloves mentioned above together with the supplier of these gloves. The times are approximate values from measurements at 22 ° C and permanent contact. Increased temperatures due to heated substances, body heat etc. and a reduction of the effective layer thickness by stretching can lead to a considerable reduction of the breakthrough time. If in doubt, contact manufacturer. At an approx. 1.5 times larger / smaller layer thickness, the respective breakthrough time is doubled / halved. The data apply only to the pure substance. When transferred to substance mixtures, they may only be considered as a guide.

• type of material

NBR (Nitrile rubber)

• material thickness

0,3 mm

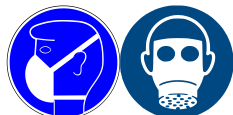
• breakthrough times of the glove material

>480 minutes (permeation: level 6)

• other protection measures

Take recovery periods for skin regeneration. Preventive skin protection (barrier creams/ointments) is recommended.

Respiratory protection



Respiratory protection necessary at: Aerosol or mist formation. Type: ABEK (combined filters against gases and vapours, colour code: Brown/Grey/Yellow/Green).

Environmental exposure controls

Keep away from drains, surface and ground water.

SECTION 9: Physical and chemical properties

9.1 Information on basic physical and chemical properties

Physical state	liquid
Colour	colourless
Odour	odourless
Melting point/freezing point	not determined
Boiling point or initial boiling point and boiling range	not determined
Flammability	non-combustible
Lower and upper explosion limit	not determined
Flash point	not determined
Auto-ignition temperature	not determined
Decomposition temperature	not relevant

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pH (value)	1.2 (20 °C)
Kinematic viscosity	not determined
<u>Solubility(ies)</u>	
Water solubility	miscible in any proportion
<u>Partition coefficient</u>	
Partition coefficient n-octanol/water (log value):	this information is not available
Vapour pressure	not determined
<u>Density and/or relative density</u>	
Density	1.13 g/cm ³ at 20 °C
Relative vapour density	Information on this property is not available.
Particle characteristics	not relevant (liquid)
<u>Other safety parameters</u>	
Oxidising properties	none
9.2 Other information	
Information with regard to physical hazard classes:	hazard classes acc. to GHS (physical hazards): not relevant
Other safety characteristics:	
Miscibility	completely miscible with water

SECTION 10: Stability and reactivity

10.1 Reactivity

This material is not reactive under normal ambient conditions.

10.2 Chemical stability

The material is stable under normal ambient and anticipated storage and handling conditions of temperature and pressure.

10.3 Possibility of hazardous reactions

Violent reaction with: Strong alkali

10.4 Conditions to avoid

There are no specific conditions known which have to be avoided.

10.5 Incompatible materials

There is no additional information.

Release of flammable materials with

Metals, Light metals (due to the release of hydrogen in an acid/alkaline medium)

10.6 Hazardous decomposition products

Hazardous combustion products: see section 5.

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SECTION 11: Toxicological information

11.1 Information on toxicological effects

Test data are not available for the complete mixture.

Classification procedure

The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

Classification acc. to GHS

Acute toxicity

Shall not be classified as acutely toxic.

Acute toxicity of components					
Name of substance	CAS No	Exposure route	Endpoint	Value	Species
Citric acid monohydrate	5949-29-1	oral	LD50	5,400 mg/kg	mouse
Citric acid monohydrate	5949-29-1	dermal	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg	rat
L-lactic acid	79-33-4	oral	LD50	3,543 mg/kg	rat
L-lactic acid	79-33-4	inhalation: dust/mist	LC50	>7.94 mg/l/4h	rat
L-lactic acid	79-33-4	dermal	LD50	>2,000 mg/kg	rabbit

Skin corrosion/irritation

Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.

Serious eye damage/eye irritation

Causes serious eye damage.

Respiratory or skin sensitisation

Shall not be classified as a respiratory or skin sensitiser.

Germ cell mutagenicity

Shall not be classified as germ cell mutagenic.

Carcinogenicity

Shall not be classified as carcinogenic.

Reproductive toxicity

Shall not be classified as a reproductive toxicant.

Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (single exposure).

Specific target organ toxicity - repeated exposure

Shall not be classified as a specific target organ toxicant (repeated exposure).

Aspiration hazard

Shall not be classified as presenting an aspiration hazard.

Symptoms related to the physical, chemical and toxicological characteristics

• If swallowed

If swallowed danger of perforation of the esophagus and the stomach (strong corrosive effects)

• If in eyes

causes burns, Causes serious eye damage, risk of blindness

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- **If inhaled**

corrosive to the respiratory tract, cough, Dyspnoea

- **If on skin**

causes severe burns, causes poorly healing wounds

- **Other information**

none

11.2 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$.

SECTION 12: Ecological information

12.1 Toxicity

Shall not be classified as hazardous to the aquatic environment.

Aquatic toxicity (acute) of components					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
Citric acid monohydrate	5949-29-1	LC50	440 mg/l	fish	48 h
L-lactic acid	79-33-4	EC50	130 mg/l	aquatic invertebrates	48 h
L-lactic acid	79-33-4	ErC50	3.5 g/l	algae	72 h

Aquatic toxicity (chronic) of components					
Name of substance	CAS No	Endpoint	Value	Species	Exposure time
L-lactic acid	79-33-4	EC50	>88.2 mg/l	microorganisms	3 h
L-lactic acid	79-33-4	NOEC	≥ 88.2 mg/l	microorganisms	3 h

12.2 Persistence and degradability

Degradability of components						
Name of substance	CAS No	Process	Degradation rate	Time	Method	Source
Citric acid monohydrate	5949-29-1	biotic/abiotic	98 %	2 d		
L-lactic acid	79-33-4	oxygen depletion	50 %	5 d		ECHA

12.3 Bioaccumulative potential

Data are not available.

Bioaccumulative potential of components				
Name of substance	CAS No	BCF	Log KOW	BOD5/COD
Citric acid monohydrate	5949-29-1		-1.64 (20 °C)	
L-lactic acid	79-33-4		-0.54 (pH value: 7, 25 °C)	

12.4 Mobility in soil

Data are not available.

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12.5 Results of PBT and vPvB assessment

Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance at a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$.

12.6 Endocrine disrupting properties

Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$.

12.7 Other adverse effects

Data are not available.

SECTION 13: Disposal considerations

13.1 Waste treatment methods



This material and its container must be disposed of as hazardous waste. Dispose of contents/container in accordance with local/regional/national/international regulations.

Sewage disposal-relevant information

Do not empty into drains.

Waste treatment of containers/packagings

Only packagings which are approved (e.g. acc. to the Dangerous Goods Regulations) may be used. Handle contaminated packages in the same way as the substance itself. Completely emptied packages can be recycled.

Relevant provisions relating to waste(Basel Convention)

Properties of waste which render it hazardous

H8 Corrosives

13.3 Remarks

Waste shall be separated into the categories that can be handled separately by the local or national waste management facilities. Please consider the relevant national or regional provisions. Non-contaminated packages may be recycled.

SECTION 14: Transport information

14.1 UN number

UN RTDG UN 3265

IMDG-Code UN 3265

ICAO-TI UN 3265

14.2 UN proper shipping name

UN RTDG CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.

IMDG-Code CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.

ICAO-TI Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s.

Technical name (hazardous ingredients) L-Lactic acid

14.3 Transport hazard class(es)

UN RTDG 8

IMDG-Code 8

ICAO-TI 8

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14.4 Packing group

UN RTDG	III
IMDG-Code	III
ICAO-TI	III

14.5 Environmental hazards

non-environmentally hazardous acc. to the dangerous goods regulations

14.6 Special precautions for user


There is no additional information.

14.7 Transport in bulk according to IMO instruments


The cargo is not intended to be carried in bulk.

14.8 Information for each of the UN Model Regulations

Transport information National regulations Additional information (UN RTDG)

UN number	3265
Class	8
Packing group	III
Danger label(s)	8
	
Special provisions (SP)	223, 274 UN RTDG
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1 UN RTDG
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L UN RTDG
Emergency Action Code	2X

International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG) - Additional information

Proper shipping name	CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S.
Particulars in the shipper's declaration	UN3265, CORROSIVE LIQUID, ACIDIC, ORGANIC, N.O.S., (contains: L-lactic acid), 8, III
Marine pollutant	-
Danger label(s)	8
	
Special provisions (SP)	223, 274
Excepted quantities (EQ)	E1
Limited quantities (LQ)	5 L
EmS	F-A, S-B
Stowage category	A

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Segregation group 1 - Acids

International Civil Aviation Organization (ICAO-IATA/DGR) - Additional information

Proper shipping name Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s.

Particulars in the shipper's declaration UN3265, Corrosive liquid, acidic, organic, n.o.s., (contains: L-lactic acid), 8, III

Danger label(s) 8



Special provisions (SP) A3

Excepted quantities (EQ) E1

Limited quantities (LQ) 1 L

SECTION 15: Regulatory information

15.1 Safety, health and environmental regulations/legislation specific for the substance or mixture

There is no additional information.

National regulations(Australia)

Australian Inventory of Chemical Substances(AICS)

All ingredients are listed or exempt from listing.

Other information

Directive 94/33/EC on the protection of young people at work. Observe employment restrictions under the Maternity Protection Directive (92/85/EEC) for expectant or nursing mothers.

National inventories

Country	Inventory	Status
AU	AIIC	all ingredients are listed
CA	DSL	all ingredients are listed
CN	IECSC	all ingredients are listed
EU	ECSI	all ingredients are listed
EU	REACH Reg.	all ingredients are listed
JP	CSCL-ENCS	all ingredients are listed
JP	ISHA-ENCS	not all ingredients are listed
KR	KECI	all ingredients are listed
MX	INSQ	all ingredients are listed
NZ	NZIoC	all ingredients are listed
PH	PICCS	all ingredients are listed
TR	CICR	not all ingredients are listed
TW	TCSI	all ingredients are listed
US	TSCA	all ingredients are listed (ACTIVE)
VN	NCI	all ingredients are listed

Legend

AIIC Australian Inventory of Industrial Chemicals

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Legend

CICR	Chemical Inventory and Control Regulation
CSCL-ENCS	List of Existing and New Chemical Substances (CSCL-ENCS)
DSL	Domestic Substances List (DSL)
ECSI	EC Substance Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS, NLP)
IECSC	Inventory of Existing Chemical Substances Produced or Imported in China
INSQ	National Inventory of Chemical Substances
ISHA-ENCS	Inventory of Existing and New Chemical Substances (ISHA-ENCS)
KECI	Korea Existing Chemicals Inventory
NCI	National Chemical Inventory
NZIoC	New Zealand Inventory of Chemicals
PICCS	Philippine Inventory of Chemicals and Chemical Substances (PICCS)
REACH Reg.	REACH registered substances
TCSI	Taiwan Chemical Substance Inventory
TSCA	Toxic Substance Control Act

15.2 Chemical Safety Assessment

Chemical safety assessments for substances in this mixture were not carried out.

SECTION 16: Other information

Indication of changes (revised safety data sheet)

Section	Former entry (text/value)	Actual entry (text/value)	Safety-relevant
2.3	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance in a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$.	Results of PBT and vPvB assessment: Does not contain a PBT-/vPvB-substance at a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$.	yes
2.3	Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) in a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$.	Endocrine disrupting properties: Does not contain an endocrine disruptor (ED) at a concentration of $\geq 0,1\%$.	yes
15.1		National inventories: change in the listing (table)	yes

Abbreviations and acronyms

Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
BCF	Bioconcentration factor
BOD	Biochemical Oxygen Demand
CAS	Chemical Abstracts Service (service that maintains the most comprehensive list of chemical substances)
COD	Chemical oxygen demand
DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (see IATA/DGR)
EC50	Effective Concentration 50 %. The EC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % changes in response (e.g. on growth) during a specified time interval
EC No	The EC Inventory (EINECS, ELINCS and the NLP-list) is the source for the seven-digit EC number, an identifier of substances commercially available within the EU (European Union)
ED	Endocrine disruptor
EINECS	European Inventory of Existing Commercial Chemical Substances
ELINCS	European List of Notified Chemical Substances
EmS	Emergency Schedule
ErC50	\equiv EC50: in this method, that concentration of test substance which results in a 50 % reduction in either growth (EbC50) or growth rate (ErC50) relative to the control
Eye Dam.	Seriously damaging to the eye
Eye Irrit.	Irritant to the eye
GHS	"Globally Harmonized System of Classification and Labelling of Chemicals" developed by the United Nations

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Abbr.	Descriptions of used abbreviations
IATA	International Air Transport Association
IATA/DGR	Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA)
ICAO	International Civil Aviation Organization
ICAO-TI	Technical instructions for the safe transport of dangerous goods by air
IMDG	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
IMDG-Code	International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code
LC50	Lethal Concentration 50%: the LC50 corresponds to the concentration of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
LD50	Lethal Dose 50 %: the LD50 corresponds to the dose of a tested substance causing 50 % lethality during a specified time interval
log KOW	n-Octanol/water
NLP	No-Longer Polymer
NOEC	No Observed Effect Concentration
PBT	Persistent, Bioaccumulative and Toxic
PNEC	Predicted No-Effect Concentration
Skin Corr.	Corrosive to skin
Skin Irrit.	Irritant to skin
STOT SE	Specific target organ toxicity - single exposure
UN RTDG	UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good
vPvB	Very Persistent and very Bioaccumulative

Key literature references and sources for data

Safe Work Australia's Code of Practice for Labelling of Workplace Hazardous Chemicals (under WHS Regulations).

UN Recommendations on the Transport of Dangerous Good. International Maritime Dangerous Goods Code (IMDG). Dangerous Goods Regulations (DGR) for the air transport (IATA).

Classification procedure

Physical and chemical properties. The classification is based on tested mixture.

Health hazards. Environmental hazards. The method for classification of the mixture is based on ingredients of the mixture (additivity formula).

List of relevant phrases (code and full text as stated in section 2 and 3)

Code	Text
H314	Causes severe skin burns and eye damage.
H318	Causes serious eye damage.
H319	Causes serious eye irritation.
H335	May cause respiratory irritation.

Disclaimer

This information is based upon the present state of our knowledge. This SDS has been compiled and is solely intended for this product.